

January 1997

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF MEXICO FOR SLAUGHTER CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian so authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee, and individual identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. ¹The animals identified on this certificate are clinically healthy and were examined and found free of ectoparasites, OR were treated for ectoparasites on _____ (date) using _____ (name of product).
Los animales se encuentran clínicamente sanos y libres de ectoparásitos, ó fueron tratados contra ectoparásitos el _____ (fecha), con _____ (nombre del producto).

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Brucellosis:

- A. For cattle originating from Class A or lower States:
 1. All test-eligible cattle (cull bulls and cows) exported for direct slaughter must be tested for Brucella abortus within 60 days of export using any official test.
 2. Note 1: the brucellosis test performed at auction markets is an acceptable test for export. The Federal veterinarian endorsing the export health certificate may rely either on a copy of the buyer's sheet, the auction form 4-54, or the health certificate issued by the market accredited veterinarian to validate the test conducted at the market. Therefore, confirmatory testing is NOT needed.
 3. Note 2: Veterinary Services Port Veterinarians may endorse such export health certificates for cattle destined for direct slaughter.
 4. Note 3: Test-eligible cattle purchased for export other than through a market with

¹Delete part not applicable

first point testing in place, must be tested through an official laboratory and the health documents must be endorsed at the Area Office.

5. Note 4: As previously noted, fed heifers are not test-eligible, and therefore, are exempt from testing.
- B. Cattle originating from Class-free States are exempt from this testing.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. All animals will be unloaded and inspected by a Mexican veterinarian at a facility in the United States at one of the following border points: Brownsville, Texas; Laredo, Texas; Del Rio, Texas; Eagle Pass, Texas; Presidio, Texas; El Paso, Texas (for El Paso, by appointment on Tuesdays and Thursdays only); Columbus, New Mexico; Santa Teresa, New Mexico; San Luis, Arizona; Nogales, Arizona; Douglas Arizona; Calexico, California.
2. All animals shall be identified by eartags.
3. The animals should be transported in cleaned and disinfected vehicles, and not come into contact with any other animals not part of the shipment.
4. Trucks will be sealed after inspection by the Mexican veterinarian at one of the facilities indicated in Item 1 under Other Information.
5. Veterinary Services personnel endorsing certificates for slaughter cattle can rely on exporters certification as to destination of the animals. All slaughter cattle will be consigned to Mexican federally inspected (TIF) plants. The exporter will bear the responsibility for supplying correct information as to type of slaughter plant at destination. Incorrectly certified animals may be rejected by Mexican authorities at the border inspection.
6. The following TIF plants have "holding pens" for those exporters/importers and/or brokers interested in "holding" cattle back a few days to allow them to recover some of the water weight lost during transit:

TIF Plant #	State	Capacity	Pens
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78	Chiapas	56 head	4
103	Puebla	5000 head	78
49	Zacatecas	300 head	3

All other TIF plants do not have pens to hold cattle for any period of time prior to slaughter.

7. The U.S. Origin Health Certificate must be typewritten. Mexican Port Veterinarians will reject any certificates that are handwritten.